## IN THE CLAIMS

1-31. (Canceled)

- 32. (Currently amended) A method of testing a compound for biological activity, which method comprises:
  - providing cells expressing a CD94/NKG2 receptor, wherein the NKG2
    member is selected from the group consisting of NKG2A, NKG2B,
    NKG2C, NKG2D, NKG2E, and NKG2F at the cell surface;
  - (ii) contacting the cells with HLA-E in the presence of the test compound;
  - (iii) determining whether the presence of the compound affects the binding of HLA-E to the cells.
- 33. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein the CD94/NKG2 receptor is an inhibitory NK cell receptor.
- 34. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein the CD94/NKG2 receptor is a stimulatory NK cell receptor.
  - 35. (Canceled)

- 36. (Currently amended) The method according to claim [[33]] 32, wherein the NKG2 member is NKG2A.
- 37. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein the NKG2 member is NKG2C.

38-45. (Canceled)

- 46. (Previously presented) A method of identifying a compound affecting the binding of HLA-E to CD94/NKG2 receptors, which method comprises:
  - (i) providing cells expressing a CD94/NKG2 receptor at the cell surface, wherein the NKG2 member is selected from a group consisting of NKG2A, NKG2B, NKG2C, NKG2E, and NKG2F;
  - (ii) contacting the cells with HLA-E in the presence of a test compound; and
  - (iii) determining whether the presence of the compound affects the binding of HLA-E to the cells.
- 47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, further comprising using an identified compound in a medical diagnostic procedure, wherein the identified compound is an anti-CD94 or anti-NKG2A antibody.

- 48. (Canceled)
- 49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 32, further comprising using a compound that has been determined to affect the binding of HLA-E to the cells in a medical diagnostic procedure, wherein the compound is an anti-CD94 or anti-NKG2A antibody.
- which affects the binding of HLA-E to CD94/NKG2 receptors, which method comprises:
  - (i) selecting a test compound for screening;
- wherein the NKG2 member is selected from a group consisting of NKG2A, NKG2B, NKG2C, NKG2E, and NKG2F;
  - (iii) contacting the cells with HLA-E in the presence of the test compound;
- (iv) identifying any test compound that affects the binding of HLA E to the cells determining whether the presence of the test compound affects the binding of HLA-E to the cells; and
- (v) producing the identified compound which affects the binding of HLA-E to the cells.

- 51. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein the NKG2 member is NKG2B.
- 52. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein the NKG2 member is NKG2E.
- 53. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein the NKG2 member is NKG2F.
- 54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 46, further comprising using the identified compounds in therapeutic applications, wherein the identified compounds are antibodies.
- 55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the CD94/NKG2 receptor is an inhibitory NK cell receptor.
- 56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the CD94/NKG2 receptor is a stimulatory NK cell receptor.
  - 57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the NKG2

member is NKG2A.

- 58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the NKG2 member is NKG2C.
- 59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the CD94/NKG2 receptor is an inhibitory NK cell receptor.
- 60. (Currently amended) The method of claim 50, wherein the CD94/NKG2 receptor is [[an]] a stimulatory NK cell receptor.
- 61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the NKG2 member is NKG2A.
- 62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the NKG2 member is NKG2C.
- 63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the test compound is an antibody.
  - 64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the test

compound is an antibody.

65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the test compound is an antibody.